PHARMACOPŒIA

ROYAL INFIRMARY

EDINBURGH

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PHARMACOPŒIA

PHARMACOPŒIA

OF THE

ROYAL INFIRMARY

EDINBURGH

COMPILED BY

CHARLES ARTHUR

CHEMIST TO THE INSTITUTION

EDINBURGH

JAMES THIN, SOUTH BRIDGE

1892

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

JAMES ALEXANDER RUSSELL, M.B.

LORD PROVOST

THE MANAGERS, PHYSICIANS, AND SURGEONS

OF THE ROYAL INFIRMARY, EDINBURGH

THIS COMPILATION

IS RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED

C. A.

PREFATORY NOTE.

Since my appointment as Chemist to the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, I have frequently felt that a Hospital of such world-wide reputation should possess a Pharmacopœia. To compile such a work, and at the same time attend to my official duties, required consideration; but having been informed by a number of the medical profession and students that such a book was much required, I decided to make the attempt. The preparation has entailed a great amount of labour, and I hope that the work will be appreciated by those for whose use it is principally intended.

The compilation embraces the formulæ in

general use in the Medical and Surgical Departments, as well as those of the Special Departments, viz. the Ear and Throat, Eye, Lock, and Skin. I have also incorporated a number of reliable formulæ, which, although not in constant use in the Hospital, I trust will be found useful in general practice.

I have avoided the stereotyped style of other Hospital Pharmacopœias by giving full formulæ, with concise directions for use, thus enabling young members of the Medical and Surgical professions to obtain at once a prescription for the treatment of the generality of complaints, while it is left to the prescriber either to alter or amend the formula as he may desire.

My best thanks are due to Dr. Claud Muirhead and Dr. Joseph Bell for revising the work before publication; also to Dr. P.

M'Bride, Dr. George Berry, Dr. C. W. Macgillivray, and Dr. W. Allan Jamieson, who have given their courteous help with the formulæ of their several departments.

The weights and measures are :—Solids, by weight; liquids, by measure. Hypodermic Injections are based on 480 minims to the fluid ounce, Hypodermic Syringes being made to this scale.

In such a work some errors are almost certain to occur. For these I would crave the indulgence of my patrons, and hope that they will kindly direct my attention to them.

C. A.

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FORMULÆ.

BALNEA.

(BATHS.)

Balneum Potassii Carbonatis.

Take of—

Carbonate of Potassium,	4 ounces.
Warm Water (95° to 105° F.),	30 gallons.

Dissolve.

Useful in chronic skin diseases, etc.

Balneum Potassii Sulphureti.

Take of—

Sulphuret of Potassium,	4 ounces.
Warm Water (95° to 105° F.),	30 gallons.

Dissolve.

Useful in chronic rheumatism.

Balneum Sodii Carbonatis.

Take of—

Carbonate of Sodium,	8 ounces.
Warm Water (95° to 105° F.),	30 gallons.

Dissolve.

Useful in chronic eczemas, to produce acute conditions previous to other treatment.

CATAPLASMATA.

(POULTICES.)

Cataplasma Amyli.

Take of—

Starch,	2 ounces.
Cold water,	a sufficient quantity.
Boiling water,	a sufficient quantity.

Make a stiff paste with the Starch and cold water, then add sufficient boiling water to form an opaque mass. Applied when cold, spread thickly on cotton cloth or muslin.

Useful in crusting skin diseases.

May be used with any antiseptic sprinkled on.

Cataplasma Carbonis.

Take of—

Wood Charcoal, in Powder,	1 ounce.
Linseed Meal,	2 ounces.
Boiling Water,	a sufficient quantity.

Mix the Linseed Meal and one-half of the Charcoal, make into a soft poultice with the boiling water, then spread the remainder of the Charcoal over the surface of the poultice before applying.

Useful in cases of fœtid discharge.

Cataplasma Lini.

Take of—

Linseed Meal,	4 ounces.
Boiling Water,	8 ounces, or a sufficiency.

Stir the Linseed Meal gradually into the boiling water to form a poultice.

Cataplasma Sinapis.

Take of—

Mustard,	2 ounces.
Linseed Meal,	3 ounces.
Hot Water,	a sufficient quantity.

Mix the Mustard and Linseed Meal; add water to form a poultice.

CONFECTIONES.

(CONFECTIONS.)

Confectio Piperis et Sennæ.

Take of—

Confection of Pepper,	Equal parts.
Confection of Senna,	

Mix.

A tea-spoonful night and morning.

A mild laxative, useful in hæmorrhoids.

Confectio Potassii Bitartratis cum Sulphure et Rheo.

Take of—

Acid Tartrate of Potassium,	1 ounce.
Sublimed Sulphur,	1 ounce.
Rhubarb Root, in Powder,	2 drachms.
Honey,	3 ounces.

Mix.

One or two tea-spoonfuls at night.

Useful in hæmorrhoids.

Confectio Sulphuris et Guaiaci Composita (Chelsea Pensioner).

Take of—

Sublimed Sulphur,	1 ounce.
Mustard,	1 ounce.
Guaiacum Resin, in Powder,	4 drachms.
Rhubarb Root, in Powder,	2 drachms.
Nitrate of Potassium, in Powder,	2 drachms.

Honey, sufficient to form an electuary.

One or two tea-spoonfuls as a dose.

Useful in rheumatism, and as an aperient.

Confectio Sulphuris et Piperis.

Take of—

Confection of Sulphur,	Equal parts.
Confection of Pepper,	

Mix.

A tea-spoonful morning and evening.

Useful in hæmorrhoids.

ENEMATA.

(ENEMAS.)

Enema Asafœtidæ.

Take of—

Asafœtida,	30 grains.
Distilled Water,	4 ounces.

Triturate the Asafœtida with the water to form an emulsion. For one Enema.

Used in hysterical flatulence, etc.

Enema Nutriens.

Take of—

Egg,	One.
Fresh Milk,	4 ounces.
Pancreatic Solution,	2 drachms.
Bicarbonate of Sodium,	20 grains.
Boiling Water,	2 ounces.

Switch the egg and milk thoroughly together, add the Pancreatic Solution and Bicarbonate of Sodium, then the boiling water, and let stand in a warm place for half-an-hour.

A little Brandy or Wine may be added if desired. The addition of a few drops of Laudanum frequently assists in the retention of the Enema.

Enema Quassiæ.

Take of—

Quassia Chips,	½ ounce.
Tepid Water,	1 pint.

Infuse in a covered vessel for half-an-hour, then strain.

Anthelmintic for thread-worms.

Enema Simplex.

Hard soap dissolved in warm water sufficient to form a lather.

Use half to one pint at a time.

GARGARISMATA.

(GARGLES.)

Gargarisma Acidi Borici cum Borace et Glycerino.

Take of—

Boric and Borax Glycerite,	1 ounce.
Distilled Water, up to	8 ounces.

Dissolve.

Use frequently in diphtheritic and other throat conditions.

Gargarisma Acidi Tannici.

Take of—

Glycerine of Tannic Acid,	1 ounce.
Distilled Water, up to	8 ounces.

Mix.

Use frequently; astringent.

Gargarisma Boracis cum Acido Carbolico.

Take of—

Borax,	2 drachms.
Glycerine of Carbolic Acid,	5 drachms.
Distilled Water, up to	8 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

Use frequently in diphtheria, etc.

Gargarisma Potassii Chloratis Compositum.

Take of—

Chlorate of Potassium,	1½ drachms.
Sulphate of Aluminium,	1½ drachms.
Glycerine,	1 ounce.
Dilute Hydrochloric Acid,	2 drachms.
Solution of Hydrochlorate of Morphine,	1 drachm.
Distilled Water, up to	8 ounces.

Dissolve the Chlorate of Potass and Alum in 4 ounces of the water, add other ingredients, and make up to 8 ounces with water.

Use frequently. Astringent, antiseptic, and sedative.

Gargarisma Potassii Chloratis.

Take of—

Chlorate of Potassium,	2 drachms.
Glycerine,	4 drachms.
Distilled Water, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve. Use frequently.

Mildly antiseptic, and antisialogogue.

GLYCERITA.

(GLYCERITES.)

Glyceritum Acidi Borici cum Borace.

Take of—

Boric Acid, in Powder,	2 parts.
Borax, in Powder,	1 part.
Glycerine,	$4\frac{1}{2}$ parts.

Mix.

Dissolve by aid of heat, and stir till cold.

Glyceritum Acidi Borici cum Borace et Glycerino.

A mixture of equal parts of Boric and Borax Glycerite and Glycerine.

Used for painting on in diphtheritic and ulcerative throats. Valuable for hospital sore throats.

Glyceritum Ferri Bromidi.

Take of—

Fine Iron Wire,	385 grains.
Bromine,	770 grains.
Distilled Water,	3 ounces.
Glycerine,	a sufficiency.

Mix 2 ounces of the Glycerine with 2 ounces of the water in a flask, and in this mixture digest the Bromine and Iron, keeping the flask cool by immersing in cold water to prevent too rapid action during the first stage of the process; then heat slightly if necessary, shaking occasionally, until the froth becomes white. Then filter the liquid into 20 ounces of Glycerine, rinse the flask and Iron Wire, and wash the filter with the remaining ounce of water. Mix, and make the product measure, when cold, 26 ounces.

This contains about 5 grains of Ferrous Bromide in one drachm.

Dose:—A tea-spoonful in water; less for children in proportion to age.

Glyceritum Ferri Iodidi.

Take of—

Fine Iron Wire,	1 ounce.
Iodine,	2 ounces.
Distilled Water,	3 ounces.
Glycerine,	27 ounces.

Proceed as for Glyceritum Ferri Bromidi, and finish product to 31 ounces.

This contains about 4·3 grains of Ferrous Iodide in one drachm.

These Glycerites were suggested by the compiler of this Pharmacopœia. See *Pharmaceutical Journal*, vol. xix. p. 841, 20th April 1889. Glycerites of other Iron preparations, such as Hypophosphites, Phosphate, Protochloride, etc., can be made by suitable manipulation.

The benefits of these preparations are that in cases where iron is indicated, but sugar contra-indicated, they can be used with safety. Hence they are valuable in diabetes, strumous gastric conditions, etc.

INHALATIONES.
(INHALATIONS.)

Inhalations are best administered by means of specially constructed Inhalers, but in an emergeney a jug eontaining hot water (140° F.) may be used.

Inhalatio Acidi Carbolici.

Take of—

Liquid Carbolic Acid, 20 minims.

Add to a pint of hot water.

Inhale for 10 or 15 minutes through the nose.

Useful in fœtid respiratory diseases.

Inhalatio Benzoini Compositi.

A dessert-spoonful of Compound Tincture of Benzoin in a pint of hot water for inhalation.

Useful in respiratory affections.

Inhalatio Creasoti cum Acido Carbolico.

Take of—

Pure Creasote,	2 drachms.
Absolute Alcohol,	1 drachm.
Carbolic Acid,	2 drachms.
Rectified Spirit, up to	1 ounce.

Dissolve and mix.

Useful in phthisis. 10 to 20 minims to be inhaled through a nasal inhaler.

Inhalatio Eucalypti Composita.

Take of—

Oil of Eucalyptus,	Equal parts.
Carbolic Acid,	
Oil of Scotch Pine,	

Dissolve and mix.

A tea-spoonful in a pint of hot water for inhalation.

The vapour may be distributed through a steam kettle.

Useful in pneumonia, etc.

Inhalatio Olei Eucalypti.

A tea-spoonful of Oil of Eucalyptus in a pint of hot water, for inhalation.

Useful in chronic bronchitis.

Inhalatio Olei Eucalypti et Olei Pini Sylvestris.

Take of—

Eucalyptus Oil,	Equal parts.
Oil of Scotch Pine,	

Mix.

A tea-spoonful in a pint of hot water for inhalation.

Useful in laryngeal affections.

INJECTIONES HYPODERMICA.

(HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS.)

Injectio Acidi Carbolici Hypodermica.

Take of—

Carbolic Acid,	48 grains.
Distilled Water, up to	1 ounce.

Dissolve.

10 minims = 1 grain Carbolic Acid.

Useful in articular rheumatism.

Injectio Atropinæ Sulphatis Hypodermica.

Take of—

Sulphate of Atropine,	$\frac{1}{5}$ grain.
Distilled Water,	4 drachms.

Dissolve.

Ten minims = $\frac{1}{120}$ grain Sulphate of Atropine.

Sedative and anthidrotic.

Injectio Ergotini Hypodermica.

Take of—

Bonjean's Ergotine,	144 grains.
Hydrate of Chloral,	20 grains.
Distilled Water, up to	1 ounce.

Dissolve.

Ten minims = 3 grains of Ergotine.

Astringent in hæmorrhage, etc.

Injectio Hyoscinæ Hydrobromatis Hypodermica.

Take of—

Hydrobromate of Hyoscine,	1 grain.
Distilled Water, up to	4 drachms.

Dissolve.

2 minims = $\frac{1}{120}$ grain Hyoscine.

Sedative in mania, etc.

Injectio Morphinæ cum Atropina Hypodermica.

Take of—

Tartrate of Morphine,	24 grains.
Sulphate of Atropine,	1 grain.
Camphor Water, up to	1 ounce.

Dissolve.

$$5 \text{ minims} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} \text{ grain Morphine.} \\ \frac{1}{96} \text{ grain Atropine.} \end{cases}$$

Acts as a cardiac stimulant and nerve sedative. Very useful before administration of chloroform.

Injectio Pilocarpinæ Hypodermica.

Take of—

Nitrate of Pilocarpine,	8 grains.
Distilled Water up to	4 drachms.

Dissolve.

5 minims = $\frac{1}{6}$th grain Pilocarpine.

Sudorific and sialogogue.

Injectio Strychninæ Hypodermica.

Take of—

Solution of Hydrochlorate of Strychnine,	2 drachms.
Distilled Water,	2 drachms.

Mix.

10 minims = $\frac{1}{20}$ grain Strychnine.

Injectio Strychninæ Nitratis Hypodermica.

Take of—

Nitrate of Strychnine,	2 grains.
Glycerine,	50 minims.
Distilled Water,	50 minims.

Dissolve.

1 minim = $\frac{1}{50}$ grain Strychnine.

Dose—1 to 4 minims.

Useful in lead paralysis, etc.

LINIMENTA.

(LINIMENTS.)

Linimentum 'A. B. C.'

Take of—

Aconite Liniment,	Equal parts.
Belladonna Liniment,	
Chloroform Liniment,	

Mix.

Used in rheumatic and superficial pains, etc.

Linimentum Belladonnæ cum Glycerino.

Take of—

Green Extract of Belladonna,	1 ounce.
Glycerine,	2 ounces.

Triturate till dissolved.

Applied to the mammæ, particularly in threatened abscess formation, smeared on and covered with lint; also used in clotting in varicose veins.

Linimentum Iodi et Tinctura Iodi.

Take of—

Liniment of Iodine,	Equal parts.
Tincture of Iodine,	

Mix.

Used as a counter-irritant.

LIQUORES.

(SOLUTIONS.)

Liquor Cocainæ Hydrochloratis

Is used of various strengths (2, 4, 5, and 10 per cent.), according to the requirements of the physician or surgeon. Boric Acid is the bes preservative of the solution.

Liquor Cocainæ Hydrochloratis (5 per cent.).

Take of—

Hydrochlorate of Cocaine,	25 grains.
Boric Acid,	15 grains.
Distilled Water, up to	500 minims.

Dissolve.

Liquor Iodoformi Æthereus

Is a saturated solution of Iodoform in Ether (about 1 in 8 of pure Ether).

Applied locally.

LOTIONES.

(LOTIONS.)

Lotio Acidi Borici.

Boric Acid Lotion is a saturated solution of Boric Acid in distilled water, stained with Rose Aniline to distinguish it from Carbolic, Corrosive, or other Lotions.

Lotio Acidi Carbolici

Is made by dissolving pure Phenol in hot distilled water. Carbolic Lotions are used in strengths of 1 in 20 and 1 in 40.

Lotio Evaporans.

Take of—

Chloride of Ammonium,	1	ounce.
Rectified Spirit of Wine,	2	ounces.
Spirit of Ether,	1	ounce.
Acetic Acid,	1½	ounces.
Distilled Water, up to	12	ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

Applied on lint or cloth, to relieve the inflammatory pain of severe sprains, etc.

Lotio Hydrargyri Perchloridi

Is a solution of Perchloride of Mercury in distilled water of strengths varying from 1 in 500 to 1 in 1000 and 1 in 2000, coloured with Aniline orange to distinguish it from Boric, Carbolic, or other Lotions.

Lotio Hydrargyri Perchloridi cum Acido Carbolico.

Lister's 'Strong Solution.'

Make a solution of Carbolic Acid in distilled water 1 in 20, to every 500 parts of which add one part of Perchloride of Mercury, and dissolve.

Used for washing the hands before operating.

Lotio Nigra.

Take of—

Subchloride of Mercury,	6 grains.
Mucilage of Tragacanth,	½ drachm.
Lime Water, up to	1 ounce.

Mix.

A mild stimulant astringent, in syphilitic ulcers.

Lotio Plumbi cum Opio.

Take of—

Acetate of Lead,	4 grains.
Opium in Powder,	4 grains.
Boiling Distilled Water, up to	1 ounce.

Mix, stand six hours, then filter.

Stimulant and sedative in sprains, effusions, etc.

Lotio Rubra.

Take of—

Sulphate of Zinc,	3 grains.
Compound Tincture of Lavender,	10 minims.
Distilled Water, up to	1 ounce.

Dissolve and mix.

Stimulant astringent.

Lotio Staphisagriæ.

Take of—

Stavesacre Seeds, in rough Powder,	2 ounces.
Acetic Acid,	1 ounce.
Water,	a sufficiency.
Spirit of Wine,	2 ounces.
Glycerine,	1 ounce.

Mix the Acetic Acid with 16 ounces of water, add the Stavesacre, boil for ten minutes in a covered vessel, add the Spirit of Wine, stand till cold, strain or filter, add the Glycerine, and make finished product one pint.

For destruction of pediculi.

Lotio Zinci cum Calamina.

Take of—

Oxide of Zinc,	½ drachm.
Prepared Calamine,	1 drachm.
Glycerine,	1 drachm.
Rose Water, up to	1 ounce.

Mix.

Apply with camel-hair brush.

Useful in eczemas and other irritable skin eruptions.

MISTURÆ.

(MIXTURES.)

Mistura 'A. C. E.'

Take of—

Alcohol Chloroform Ether	of each equal parts.

Mix.

Ten to thirty minims as directed.

A diffusible stimulant.

As an anæsthetic this mixture is preferred by some physicians and surgeons to chloroform.

Mistura Acida.

Take of—

Dilute Phosphoric Acid,	1 ounce.
Citric Acid,	6 drachms.
Lemon Syrup,	2 ounces.
Distilled Water, up to	12 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A table-spoonful in water when necessary.

Useful in allaying thirst.

Mistura Alba.

Take of—

Carbonate of Magnesium,	1½ drachms.
Sulphate of Magnesium,	4 drachms.
Peppermint Water, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful as directed.

An antacid aperient.

Mistura Ammonii Composita.

Take of—

Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia,	1½ ounces.
Solution of Acetate of Ammonium, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful every four hours.

A good stimulating diaphoretic mixture.

Mistura Ammonii et Senegæ Composita.

Take of—

Carbonate of Ammonium,	1 drachm.
Compound Tincture of Camphor,	4 drachms.
Spirit of Chloroform,	4 drachms.
Infusion of Senega, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A table-spoonful in a wine-glassful of water three times daily.

A stimulant expectorant.

Mistura Antimonii cum Opio.

Take of—

Antimonial Wine,	3 drachms.
Liquid Extract of Opium,	1 drachm.
Solution of Potash,	3 drachms.
Spirit of Chloroform,	6 drachms.
Peppermint Water, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful in water every six hours.

Useful in the resultless persistent cough of phthisis.

Mistura Astringens.

Take of—

Tincture of Opium,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms.
Tincture of Kino,	2 drachms.
Tincture of Catechu,	3 drachms.
Chalk Mixture, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful as directed.

Useful in diarrhœa.

Mistura Begbii.

Take of—

Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid,	$\frac{1}{2}$ drachm.
Dilute Nitric Acid,	3 drachms.
Glycerine,	1 ounce.
Infusion of Quassia, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful in a wine-glassful of water three times daily.

Sedative and tonic in phthisis.

Mistura Benzoini Compositi cum Tolu.

Take of—

Compound Tincture of Benzoin,	4 drachms.
Tincture of Tolu,	3 drachms.
Ipecacuanha Wine,	1 drachm.
Mucilage of Acacia,	1½ ounces.
Infusion of Senega, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful three or four times daily.

Useful in respiratory catarrhs.

Mistura Bismuthi Alba.

Take of—

Solution of Ammonio Citrate of Bismuth,	1½ ounces.
Saccharated Solution of Lime,	½ ounce.
Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid,	1 drachm.
Solution of Hydrochlorate of Morphine,	1½ drachms.
Lime Water, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful every six hours in iced water.

Specially useful in persistent vomiting.

Mistura Bismuthi cum Sodio.

Take of—

Carbonate of Bismuth,	2 drachms.
Bicarbonate of Sodium,	2 drachms.
Glycerine,	1 ounce.
Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid,	½ drachm.
Compound Tincture of Cardamoms,	½ ounce.
Distilled Water, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful in a wine-glassful of water three times daily.

Useful in irritative dyspepsia.

Mistura Bismuthi et Magnesii.

Take of—

Carbonate of Bismuth,	2 drachms.
Carbonate of Magnesium,	2 drachms.
Glycerine,	4 drachms.
Any Bitter Infusion or Distilled Water, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful three or four times daily in half a wine-glassful of water.

Useful in irritative dyspepsia.

Mistura Caffein-Sodio-Salicylatis et Convallariæ.

Take of—

Caffeine,	1 drachm.
Salicylate of Sodium,	1 drachm.
Compound Tincture of Convallaria,	6 drachms.
Decoction of Broom-Tops, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A table-spoonful in a wine-glassful of water three times daily.

A cardiac tonic.

Mistura Chloralis et Potassii Bromidi Composita.

Take of—

Bromide of Potassium,	6 drachms.
Hydrate of Chloral,	6 drachms.
Tincture of Hyoscyamus,	3 drachms.
Tincture of Cannabis Indica,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms.
Lemon Syrup,	3 ounces.
Distilled Water, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A dessert-spoonful in water, as directed.

Hypnotic, and sedative in delirium.

Mistura Codeinæ Composita.

Take of—

Sulphate of Codeine,	3	grains.
Solution of Sulphate of Atropine,	12	minims.
Solution of Hydrochlorate of Strychnine,	1	drachm.
Syrup of Tolu,	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ounces.
Acid Infusion of Roses, up to	6	ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A table-spoonful in a wine-glassful of water every four or six hours.

Sedative cough mixture in phthisis.

Mistura Ferri et Arsenici.

Take of—

Tincture of Perchloride of Iron,	3	drachms.
Hydrochloric Solution of Arsenic,	$\frac{1}{2}$	drachm.
Infusion of Quassia, up to	6	ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful in water three times daily after food.

Useful as a blood tonic; also in chronic cutaneous diseases.

Mistura Ferri Effervescens.

Take of—

Ammonio Citrate of Iron,	4 drachms.
Citric Acid,	4 drachms.
Orange Flower Syrup,	3 ounces.
Distilled Water, up to	12 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

Label—No. 1 Mixture.

Take of—

Bicarbonate of Sodium,	4 drachms.
Solution of Arsenic (Fowler's),	2 drachms.
Peppermint Water, up to	12 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

Label—No. 2 Mixture.

A table-spoonful of No. 1 in a wine-glassful of water, to which add a table-spoonful of No. 2, and drink *during effervescence*, thrice daily, after food.

Very useful in pronounced chlorosis, acting also as a mild aperient.

Mistura Ferri et Quininæ Citratis.

Take of—

Citrate of Iron and Quinine,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms.
Glycerine,	4 drachms.
Spirit of Chloroform,	2 drachms.
Distilled Water, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A table-spoonful in a wine-glassful of water three times daily, after food.

Chalybeate tonic.

Mistura Ferri et Spiritus Aetheris Nitrosi.

Take of—

Tincture of Perchloride of Iron,	1 ounce.
Spirit of Nitrous Ether,	1 ounce.
Glycerine,	1 ounce.

Mix.

A tea-spoonful in water every four hours.

A chalybeate diuretic.

Mistura Hyoscyami et Senegæ Composita.

Take of—

Tincture of Hyoscyamus,	1 ounce.
Spirit of Chloroform,	4 drachms.
Syrup of Squills,	6 drachms.
Infusion of Senega, up to	12 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful every four hours.

Useful in bronchial catarrh.

Mistura Hypophosphitis Composita.

Take of—

Hypophosphite of Calcium,	½ drachm.
Hypophosphite of Sodium,	½ drachm.
Spirit of Chloroform,	6 drachms.
Parrish's Syrup,	1½ ounces.
Distilled Water, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A table-spoonful in a wine-glassful of water after meals, thrice daily.

A good tonic in rickets and strumous conditions.

Mistura Iodi cum Acido Carbolico et Bismutho.

Take of—

Tincture of Iodine,	1 drachm.
Pure Carbolic Acid,	$\frac{1}{2}$ drachm.
Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid,	1 drachm.
Solution of Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.
Distilled Water, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A dessert-spoonful, as directed.

Gastric sedative, useful in persistent vomiting.

Mistura Lobeliæ Composita.

Take of—

Iodide of Potassium,	2 drachms.
Carbonate of Ammonium,	1 drachm.
Ethereal Tincture of Lobelia,	4 drachms.
Spirit of Chloroform,	4 drachms.
Ipecacuanha Wine,	1 drachm.
Infusion of Senega, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A table-spoonful in a wine-glassful of water every four hours.

Useful in bronchitic asthma.

Mistura Magnesii Sulphatis cum Quinina et Ferro.

Take of—

Sulphate of Magnesium,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.
Sulphate of Quinine,	30 grains.
Sulphate of Iron,	15 grains.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid,	2 drachms.
Distilled Water, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A table-spoonful in water night and morning.

Useful in anæmia with constipation.

Mistura Pectoralis.

Take of—

Carbonate of Ammonium,	1 drachm.
Ipecacuanha Wine,	2 drachms.
Tincture of Squills,	2 drachms.
Syrup of Tolu,	1 ounce.
Infusion of Senega, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A table-spoonful in a wine-glassful of water three or four times daily.

A stimulant expectorant.

Mistura Potassii Acetatis Composita.

Take of—

Acetate of Potassium,	4 drachms.
Spirit of Nitrous Ether,	6 drachms.
Tincture of Digitalis,	2 drachms.
Decoction of Broom-Tops, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A table-spoonful every six hours.

Diuretic in cardiac dropsy.

Mistura Potassii et Colchici.

Take of—

Bicarbonate of Potassium,	4 drachms.
Iodide of Potassium,	2 drachms.
Wine of Colchicum Seeds,	2 drachms.
Distilled Water, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A table-spoonful in water three or four times daily.

Very beneficial in rheumatic gout.

Mistura Potassii Iodidi.

Take of—

Iodide of Potassium,	2 drachms.
Carbonate of Ammonium,	1 drachm.
Distilled water	
or	
Infusion of Chiretta, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A table-spoonful in half a tumbler of effervescing water every six or eight hours.

Useful in aneurism.

Mistura Potassii Iodidi et Hydrargyri Perchloridi.

Take of—

Iodide of Potassium,	2 drachms.
Perchloride of Mercury,	1 grain.
Carbonate of Ammonium,	1 drachm.
Distilled Water, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A table-spoonful in half a tumbler of water every eight hours.

Useful in specific diseases.

Mistura Potassii Tartratis Acidi ("Potus Imperialis").

Take of—

Acid Tartrate of Potash,	6 drachms.
Lemon Syrup,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.
Distilled Water, up to	12 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful in water, as required.

A mild diuretic; used as a drink in fever.

Mistura Quillaiæ Composita.

Take of—

Compound Tincture of Camphor,	6 drachms.
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia,	6 drachms.
Spirit of Chloroform,	4 drachms.
Decoction of Quillaia, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful in a wine-glassful of water every four or six hours.

A stimulant expectorant.

Mistura Strophanthi.

Take of—

Tincture of Strophanthus,	1 drachm.
Tincture of Capsicum,	1 drachm.
Chloroform Water, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful in water three or four times daily.

A cardiac stimulant.

Mistura Tussis (Brompton).

Take of—

Solution of Hydrochlorate of Morphine,	1½ drachms.
Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid,	½ drachm.
Syrup of Tolu,	1 ounce.
Acid Infusion of Roses, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful in a wine-glassful of water three or four times daily.

A sedative cough mixture.

Mistura Tussis (Phthisis).

Take of—

Solution of Sulphate of Atropine,	12	minims.
Syrup of Codeine,	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ounces.
Acid Infusion of Roses, up to	6	ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful as directed.

Anodyne cough mixture. Specially useful in night-sweat.

OLEA.

(OILS.)

Carron Oil.

This is now generally prepared by mixing equal parts of Olive Oil and Lime Water.

The original Carron Oil consisted of Linseed Oil and Lime Water.

Beneficial in cases of burning; the mixture being freely applied on Cotton or Lint, and frequently renewed.

Oleum Carbolicum

Is made of strengths 1 in 20, and 1 in 40, by dissolving pure Phenol in Olive Oil.

Used in surgical dressings.

Oleum Eucalypti et Oleum Olivæ

Is a mixture of Eucalyptus Oil and Olive Oil, 1 in 6.

Used as an antiseptic surgical dressing, bougie lubricant, etc.

Oleum Fumigans.

Take of—

Sanitas Oil,	3 ounces.
Carbolic Acid,	3 ounces.
Eucalyptus Oil,	3 ounces.
Oil of Scotch Pine,	1 ounce.
Oil of Lavender,	2 drachms.
Oil of Lemon,	2 drachms.

Dissolve and mix.

For disinfecting and deodorising sick-rooms.

To be used by means of a fumigating basin and spirit-lamp.

Oleum Vaselini cum Eucalypto et Cocaina.

Take of—

Vaseline,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.
Oil of Vaseline,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.
Eucalyptus Oil,	1 ounee.
Cocaine (Alkaloid),	2 per cent.

Dissolve and mix.

Used as a lubricant for bougies.

PILULÆ.

(PILLS.)

Pilula Antipyretica.

Take of—

Sulphate of Quinine,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Digitalis Leaves in Powder,	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Extract of Opium,	$\frac{1}{8}$ grain.
Extract of Belladonna,	$\frac{1}{8}$ grain.

Mix. One Pill.

Two every six hours.

To reduce the fever of phthisis.

Pilula Aperiens (Christison).

Take of—

Colocynth and Hyoscyamus Pill, $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Make one Pill.

One or two at bedtime.

A mild aperient.

Pilula Colocynthidis cum Hydrargyro.

Take of—

Colocynth and Hyoscyamus Pill, $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Mercurial Pill, $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Mix. One Pill.

One or two a dose at bedtime.

Cathartic and cholagogue, in bilious conditions, accompanied by severe headache.

Pilula Cupri Sulphatis cum Opio.

Take of—

Sulphate of Copper,	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Opium, in Powder,	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Extract of Logwood,	3 grains.

Mix. One Pill.

One every five or six hours.

Useful in persistent diarrhœa.

Pilula Digitalis et Opii Composita.

Take of—

Sulphate of Quinine,	1 grain.
Digitalis Leaves, in Powder,	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Opium, in Powder,	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Ipecacuanha Root, in Powder,	$\frac{1}{6}$ grain.

Mix. One Pill.

One every six hours.

Used in pulmonary phthisis.

Pilula Euonymin Composita.

Take of—

Euonymin,	2 grains.
Compound Rhubarb Pill,	2 grains.

Mix. One Pill.

One or two to be taken at night.
A liver stimulant and mild aperient.

Pilula Ferri (Blaud).

Take of—

Dried Sulphate of Iron,	$1\frac{1}{4}$ grains.
Granulated Sulphate of Iron,	$1\frac{1}{4}$ grains.
Pure Carbonate of Potassium,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Tragacanth, in Powder,	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Honey,	a sufficient quantity.

Mix. One Pill.

One, two, or three thrice daily, as directed.
Used in anæmia.

Pilula Ferri (Blaud) cum Nuce Vomica.

Take of—

Blaud's Pill,	5 grains.
Extract of Nux Vomica,	$\frac{1}{8}$ grain.

Mix. One Pill.

One or two pills at a time, as directed.

Used in anæmia, and as a nerve tonic.

Pilula Ferri et Arsenici.

Take of—

Reduced Iron,	1 grain.
Arsenious Acid,	$\frac{1}{24}$ grain.
Sulphate of Quinine,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Extract of Nux Vomica,	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

Mix. One Pill.

One thrice daily, after food.

Useful in anæmia, and as a nerve stimulant.

Pilula Ferri, Arsenici et Convallariæ Composita.

Take of—

Reduced Iron,	1 grain.
Arsenious Acid,	$\frac{1}{24}$ grain.
Extract of Nux Vomica,	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Extract of Convallaria,	2 grains.

Mix. One Pill.

One thrice daily, after food.

Useful in anæmia, and as a cardiac stimulant.

Pilula Ferri Protochloridi.

Take of—

Dried Protochloride of Iron,	2 grains.
Liquorice Root, in Powder,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Mix. One Pill.

One or more as directed.

Prescribed in anæmia.

Pilula Ferri Protochloridi cum Arsenico.

Take of—

Dried Protochloride of Iron,	2 grains.
Liquorice Root, in Powder,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Arsenious Acid,	$\frac{1}{36}$ grain.

Mix. One Pill.

One thrice daily, after food.

Prescribed in anæmia.

Pilula Ferri, Quininæ et Strychninæ Phosphatis.

Take of—

Phosphate of Iron,	1 grain.
Phosphate of Quinine,	1 grain.
Phosphate of Strychnine,	$\frac{1}{32}$ grain.

Mix. One Pill.

One thrice daily, after food.

One pill is equivalent to one drachm of Easton's Syrup.

A general nerve tonic.

Pilula Ferri et Strychninæ Arseniatis Composita.

Take of—

Dried Protochloride of Iron,	1 grain.
Arseniate of Strychnine,	$\frac{1}{24}$ grain.
Valerianate of Quinine,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Ergotine,	1 grain.

Mix. One Pill.

One thrice daily, after food.

Useful in anæmic debility.

Pilula Hepatica.

Take of—

Compound Rhubarb Pill,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Mercurial Pill,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Extract of Hyoscyamus.	1 grain.

Mix. One Pill.

One or two to be taken at night.

A liver stimulant and mild aperient.

Pilula Laxativa.

Take of—

Extract of Belladonna,	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Ipecacuanha Root, in Powder,	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Sulphate of Quinine,	1 grain.
Compound Extract of Colocynth,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Mix. One Pill.

One morning and evening.

Useful in habitual constipation.

Pilula Niemeyer.

Take of—

Sulphate of Quinine,	1 grain.
Digitalis Leaves, in Powder,	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Opium, in Powder,	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

Mix. One Pill.

One every six hours.

Used in pulmonary phthisis.

Pilula Podophylli.

Take of—

Resin of Podophyllin,	$\frac{1}{6}$ grain.
Extract of Belladonna,	$\frac{1}{6}$ grain.
Compound Extract of Colocynth,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Oil of Cloves,	$\frac{1}{24}$ minim.

Mix. One Pill.

Take at night.

Aperient, and liver stimulant.

Pilula Podophylli, Euonymin et Hydrargyri.

Take of—

Resin of Podophyllin,	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Euonymin,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Extract of Belladonna,	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Mercurial Pill,	2 grains.

Mix. One Pill.

Take at night.

Very beneficial in sluggish conditions of the liver.

Pilula Terebinthinæ Chiæ cum Sulphure.

Take of—

Chian Turpentine,	3 grains.
Sulphur,	2 grains.

Mix. One Pill.

One or more at a time, as directed.

This is Dr. Clay's cancer pill.

Pilula Valerianæ Composita.

Take of—

Phosphide of Zinc,	$\frac{1}{12}$ grain.
Valerianate of Zinc,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Valerianate of Quinine,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Valerianate of Iron,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Mix. One Pill.

One thrice daily.

Useful in hysteria and melancholia.

Pilula Zinci cum Belladonna.

Take of—

Oxide of Zinc,	3 grains.
Extract of Belladonna,	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

Mix. One Pill.

Take at night.

Useful in checking night-sweats.

PULVERES.

(POWDERS.)

Pulvis Bismuthi et Pepsini.

Take of—

Oxychloride of Bismuth,	10 grains.
Pepsin,	3 to 5 grains.

Mix. One Powder.

One three times daily, immediately after food, in water.

Useful in painful dyspepsia.

Pulvis Bismuthi et Sodii.

Take of—

Carbonate of Bismuth,	10 grains.
Bicarbonate of Sodium,	10 grains.

Mix. One Powder.

One three times daily, in half a wine-glassful of water, a quarter of an hour before food.

Sedative in acid dyspepsia.

Pulvis Rhei, Sodii et Bismuthi.

Take of—

Rhubarb Root, in Powder,	1 to 2 grains.
Bicarbonate of Sodium,	8 grains.
Subnitrate of Bismuth,	10 grains.

Mix. One Powder.

One in half a wine-glassful of water three times daily before or after food.

Useful in chronic dyspepsia.

Pulvis Rhei, Sodii et Bismuthi cum Cinnamomo Composito.

Take of—

Rhubarb Root, in Powder,	1 to 2 grains.
Bicarbonate of Sodium,	8 grains.
Subnitrate of Bismuth,	10 grains.
Compound Powder of Cinnamon,	2 grains.

Mix. One Powder.

One three times daily.

Antacid, stomachic, slightly astringent.

Useful in irritative dyspepsia with flatulence.

SUPPOSITORIA.

(SUPPOSITORIES.)

Suppositorium Acidi Tannici cum Opio.

Take of—

Tannic Acid,	3 grains.
Opium, in Powder,	½ grain.
Oil of Theobroma,	a sufficient quantity.

One Suppository.

Astringent and sedative.

Suppositorium Cocainæ Hydrochloratis.

Take of—

Hydrochlorate of Cocaine,	2 grains.
Oil of Theobroma,	a sufficient quantity.

One Suppository.

To induce local anæsthesia.

Suppositorium Ergotini.

Take of—

Bonjean's Ergotine,	3 grains.
Oil of Theobroma,	a sufficient quantity.

One Suppository.

Useful as a hæmostatic.

Suppositoria Glycerini.

Take of—

Refined Gelatine,	1 ounce.
Distilled Water,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.
Glycerine,	5 ounces.

Soak the Gelatine in the water until soft, add the Glycerine, dissolve with a gentle heat, and pour into suitable moulds.

Used to produce evacuation of the lower bowel.

Suppositorium Hamamelin.

Take of—

Hamamelin,	1 to 2 grains.
Oil of Theobroma,	a sufficient quantity.

One Suppository.

Useful in bleeding piles.

Suppositorium Hamamelin cum Opio.

Take of—

Hamamelin,	1 to 2 grains.
Extract of Opium,	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Oil of Theobroma,	a sufficient quantity.

One Suppository.

Astringent and sedative.

Suppositorium Hamamelin cum Opio et Bismutho.

Take of—

Hamamelin,	3 grains.
Extract of Opium,	$\frac{1}{6}$ grain.
Subnitrate of Bismuth,	5 grains.

One Suppository.

Astringent and sedative.

SYRUPI.

(SYRUPS.)

Syrupus.

Take of—

Refined Sugar,	10 lbs.
Distilled Water,	5 pints.

Dissolve, by the aid of heat, then strain.

Syrupus Codeinæ.

Take of—

Codeine,	40 grains.
Dilute Phosphoric Acid,	1 drachm.
Distilled Water,	4 drachms.
Rectified Spirit of Wine,	4 drachms.
Syrup, up to	20 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

One drachm = $\frac{1}{4}$ grain Codeine.

Useful in irritable coughs.

Syrupi Tres (The 'Three Syrups').

Take of

Compound Syrup of Phosphates of Iron, etc. (Parrish's),	3 ounces.
Compound Syrup of Phosphates of Iron, etc. (Easton's),	1½ ounces.
Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites of Iron, Manganese, etc.	1½ ounces.

Mix.

A dessert-spoonful three times daily, after food.

Useful as a general strengthening tonic.

TINCTURÆ.

(TINCTURES.)

Tinctura Convallariæ Composita.

Take of—

Tincture of Convallaria Flowers	Equal parts.
Tincture of Convallaria Leaves	
Tincture of Convallaria Root	

30 minims to a tea-spoonful, as directed.

Favourably prescribed as a cardiac tonic.

Tinctura Convallariæ Florum.

Take of—

Convallaria Flowers, cut small,	4 ounces.
Rectified Spirit,	1 pint.

Macerate 14 days, strain, press, make up to a pint with Rectified Spirit, then filter.

Tinctura Convallariæ Foliorum.

Take of—

Convallaria Leaves, cut small,	4 ounces.
Rectified Spirit,	1 pint.

Macerate 14 days, strain, press, make up to a pint with Rectified Spirit, then filter.

Tinctura Convallariæ Radicis.

Take of—

Convallaria Root, in rough powder,	4 ounces.
Rectified Spirit,	1 pint.

Macerate 14 days, strain, press, make up to a pint with Rectified Spirit, then filter.

Tinctura Ferri Muriatis (E. P.).

Take of—

Sesquioxide of Iron,	3 ounces.
Hydrochloric Acid,	½ pint.

Digest 3 days, then add 1½ pints Rectified Spirit, and filter.

This preparation is a mixture of Ferrous and Ferric Chlorides, and is favoured by many practitioners.

Particularly useful in erysipelas.

Dose, 10 to 60 minims.

Tinctura Iodi (E. P.).

Take of—

Iodine,	300 grains.
Rectified Spirit,	10 ounces.

Dissolve the Iodine in the Spirit with the aid of gentle heat, agitating occasionally, make up to 10 ounces if necessary, and filter.

Each ounce contains 30 grains Iodine.

Used externally, also as an injection in hydrocele.

Tinctura Iodi Ætherea.

Take of—

Iodine,	300 grains.
Pure Ether,	10 ounces.

Dissolve.

Used externally, where rapid action of Iodine is desired.

Tinctura Strophanthi.

This Tincture is prepared according to Professor Fraser's formula; strength, 1 ounce in a pint of Rectified Spirit.

Dose, 2 to 10 minims.

A cardiac tonic.

UNGUENTA.

(OINTMENTS.)

Unguentum Staphisagriæ.

Take of—

Oil of Stavesacre,	1 drachm.
Lard,	7 drachms.
Oil of Geranium,	2 drops.

Mix.

For destruction of pediculi.

Unguentum Sulphuris Compositum.

Take of—

Sublimed Sulphur,	1 ounce.
Carbonate of Potassium,	20 grains.
Nitrate of Potassium,	10 grains.
Soft Soap,	1 ounce.
Lard,	2½ ounces.
Oil of Bergamot,	4 minims.

Incorporate the Soap and Lard, add the Sulphur, then the salts dissolved in a little water, lastly the Bergamot.

Very useful in scabies. Rub over the parts at night, and bathe with soft soap and warm water in the morning.

The green soap obtained from chemists to be used, not the common soft soap.

EAR AND THROAT DEPARTMENT.

COLLUNARIA.

(NASAL DOUCHES.)

Collunarium Acidi Borici.

Take of—

Boric Acid,	2½ drachms.
Distilled Water, up to	10 ounces.

Dissolve.

Stimulating, astringent, and cleansing in suppurative conditions of the nose.

Use with a syringe several times daily.

Collunarium Acidi Carbolici.

Take of—

Carbolic Acid,	48 grains.
Distilled Water, up to	10 ounces.

Dissolve.

Use as an injection in fœtid discharge from the nose, but apt to harm sense of smell.

Collunarium Aluminii Aceto-Tartratis.

Take of—

Aceto-Tartrate of Aluminium,	1 ounce.
Distilled Water, up to	8 ounces.

Dissolve.

A table-spoonful to a pint of water to form a gargle, nasal douche, or spray.

Specially useful in ozæna.

Collunarium Boracis et Acidi Carbolici.

Take of—

Borax,	2 drachms.
Bicarbonate of Sodium,	1 drachm.
Carbolic Acid,	30 grains.
Distilled Water, up to	10 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A little to be syringed up the nostrils three or four times daily.

A mild detergent, useful in ozæna, or fœtid discharge from the nares.

GARGARISMATA.

(GARGLES.)

Gargarisma Acidi Carbolici.

See page 9.

Gargarisma Acidi Tannici.

See page 9.

GUTTÆ.

(DROPS.)

Guttæ Sodii Bicarbonatis.

Take of—

Bicarbonate of Sodium,	10 grains.
Distilled Water,	1 ounce.

Dissolve.

Fifteen or twenty drops to be put into the ear five or six times daily.

Useful as a solvent of inspissated wax.

INHALATIONES.

(INHALATIONS.)

Inhalatio Benzoini Compositi.

A tea-spoonful of Compound Tincture of Benzoin, in a pint of hot water for inhalation.

Useful in chronic catarrh.

To be inhaled through the nose for fifteen minutes, twice or thrice daily.

Inhalatio Creasoti.

Take of—

Creasote,	80 minims.
Light Carbonate of Magnesium,	30 grains.
Distilled Water, up to	1 ounce.

Mix.

A tea-spoonful in a pint of boiling water for each inhalation.

Antiseptic and stimulant in ozæna and congestion of larynx.

Inhalatio Iodi et Ætheris Acetici.

Take of—

Tincture of Iodine,	Equal parts.
Acetic Ether,	

Mix.

Thirty drops in a pint of boiling water for each inhalation.

Useful in some forms of chronic middle ear thickening, after inflation by Valsalva's method.

Inhalatio Pini Sylvestris.

Take of—

Oil of Scotch Pine,	40 minims.
Light Carbonate of Magnesium,	20 grains.
Distilled Water, up to	1 ounce.

Mix.

A tea-spoonful in a pint of boiling water for each inhalation.

Very useful in all forms of laryngitis.

INJECTIO.

(INJECTION.)

Injectio Olei Olivæ cum Menthol

Is a 10 or 20 per cent. solution of Menthol in Olive Oil.

Used by means of a specially constructed syringe in laryngeal phthisis.

INSUFFLATIONES.

(INSUFFLATIONS.)

Insufflations are medicinal substances in a finely powdered condition, capable of being easily distributed over any mucous surface.

Apparatus known as Insufflators are made for the different requirements of physicians and surgeons.

Insufflatio Acidi Borici.

Boric Acid, in impalpable Powder.

A little to be blown into the ear by means of an insufflator, or quill.

Antiseptic; useful after syringing the ear, in cases of chronic suppuration where the perforation is large.

Insufflatio Aluminis.

Take of—

Dried Alum, in fine Powder,	10 grains.

Apply occasionally by means of an insufflator.

A useful astringent in relaxed throat.

Insufflatio Ammonii Chloridi cum Menthol.

Take of—

Chloride of Ammonium, in Powder,	3 drachms.
Boric Acid, in Powder,	3 drachms.
Menthol,	2 drachms.

Mix.

Used as a snuff in nasal catarrh.

Insufflatio Bismuthi et Morphinæ.

Take of—

Oxychloride of Bismuth, 3 grains.
Hydrochlorate of Morphine, $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

Mix. One Powder.

One powder to be insufflated as directed.

Sedative in ulcerative conditions of larynx.

Insufflatio Iodoformi.

Take of—

Iodoform, in fine Powder, 4 grains.

One insufflation.

Used in tubercular conditions.

Insufflatio Iodoformi cum Morphina.

Take of—

Iodoform, in fine Powder, 3 grains.
Tartrate of Morphine, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Mix. One Powder.

One insufflation.

Sedative and antiseptic in painful purulent conditions.

Insufflatio Menthol Composita cum Cocaina.

Take of—

Menthol,	2 drachms.
Borax, in Powder,	1 drachm.
Boric Acid, in Powder,	1 drachm.
Chlorate of Potassium, in Powder,	1 drachm.
Hydrochlorate of Cocaine,	10 grains.

Mix.

Used in chronic irritative conditions of the larynx.

LIQUOR.

(SOLUTION.)

Liquor Cocainæ Hydrochloratis.

For producing local anæsthesia in throat affections a 10 per cent. solution of Cocaine in Distilled Water is generally used, by means of a spray; or 20 per cent. with a brush.

The best preservative of the solution is Boric Acid. *See* page 22.

LOTIONES.

(LOTIONS.)

Lotio Acidi Borici.

Take of—

Boric Acid,	3 drachms.
Distilled Water, up to	20 ounces.

Dissolve.

To be used warm for syringing the ear.

Antiseptic in suppurative conditions.

Lotio Sodii Bicarbonatis.

Take of—

Bicarbonate of Sodium,	100 grains.
Water,	10 ounces.

Dissolve.

Useful for syringing out the ear where there is inspissated wax.

The lotion to be warmed before using.

PASTILLI.

(PASTILS.)

Pasta Gelatini pro Pastillos.

Take of—

Refined Gelatine,	1 ounce.
Glycerine,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.
Gum Acacia,	2 drachms.
Orange Flower Water,	2 ounces.

Add one ounce of the Orange Flower Water to the Gelatine, allow to stand till a soft mass is formed, add the Gum previously dissolved in the remaining ounce of Orange Flower Water, dissolve by the aid of a gentle heat, then add the glycerine.

This combination forms a good basis for Pastils, being easily but slowly soluble, thereby allowing any medicaments to come gradually in contact with the affected parts of the throat.

Pastils containing active ingredients of a volatile or alterable nature should be freshly prepared, but in many instances the active in-

gredients can be kept in combination for a considerable time by coating the Pastils with Gelatine. This process requires the special manipulation of the pharmacist.

Pastils, according to the following formulæ, will be found useful, but medical men may alter these or prescribe any other medicament suited to their requirements.

Each Pastil should weigh about 30 grains. When the active ingredient is insoluble, it should be diffused by mixing with a few drops of Glycerine before incorporating with the Gelatine basis.

Pastils containing Menthol to be coloured with alkaline solution of Carmine.

Pastillus Bismuthi et Morphinæ.

Take of—

Oxychloride of Bismuth,	5 grains.
Hydrochlorate of Morphine,	$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$ grain.
Gelatine Paste,	a sufficiency.

One Pastil.

Respiratory tract sedative.

Pastillus Iodoformi.

Take of—

Iodoform, in fine Powder,	1 to 3 grains.
Gelatine Paste,	a sufficiency.

One Pastil.

Useful in ulcerative conditions.

Pastillus Iodoformi et Morphinæ.

Take of—

Iodoform, in fine Powder,	1 grain.
Tartrate of Morphine,	$\frac{1}{16}$ grain.
Gelatine Paste,	a sufficiency.

One Pastil.

Useful in painful purulent conditions.

Pastillus Menthol.

Take of—

Menthol,	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Gelatine Paste,	a sufficiency.

One Pastil.

Specially useful in irritative laryngitis, tubercular or otherwise.

Pastillus Menthol et Camphoræ.

Take of—

Menthol,	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Camphor,	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Gelatine Paste,	a sufficiency.

One Pastil.

Combine the Menthol and Camphor, and add to the Gelatine Paste.

Useful sedative in respiratory tract irritation.

Pastillus Menthol cum Morphina et Atropina.

Take of—

Menthol,	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Tartrate of Morphine,	$\frac{1}{16}$ grain.
Sulphate of Atropine,	$\frac{1}{200}$ grain.
Gelatine Paste,	a sufficiency.

One Pastil.

One or two occasionally. Sedative in phthisis where night-sweat and coughing prevail.

Pastillus Opii.

Take of—

Extract of Opium,	$\frac{1}{8}$ grain.
Extract of Liquorice,	2 grains.
Gelatine Paste,	a sufficiency.

One Pastil.

Useful in chronic bronchial catarrh.

PIGMENTA.

(PIGMENTS.)

Pigmentum Iodi et Acidi Carbolici.

Take of—

Iodine,	6 to 12 grains.
Iodide of Potassium,	12 to 30 grains.
Carbolic Acid,	30 grains.
Glycerine,	up to 1 ounce.

Dissolve and mix.

Apply with a camel-hair brush twice or thrice daily.

Useful in dry catarrh.

Pigmentum Iodi et Menthol cum Glycerino.

Take of—

Iodine,	6 grains.
Iodide of Potassium,	12 grains.
Menthol,	1 drachm.
Glycerine, up to	1 ounce.

Dissolve and mix.

Apply with a camel-hair brush twice or thrice daily.

Useful in chronic pharyngitis.

Pigmentum Iodi et Menthol cum Vaselino.

Take of—

Iodine,	6 grains.
Iodide of Potassium,	12 grains.
Menthol,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms.
Oil of Vaseline, up to	1 ounce.

Dissolve and mix.

Apply as above.

Useful in chronic pharyngitis.

TROCHISCI.

(LOZENGES.)

The Lozenges of the British Pharmacopœia, and also those of the London Throat Hospital Pharmacopœia, are generally prescribed.

UNGUENTA.

(OINTMENTS.)

Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis Dilutum.

Take of—

Ointment of Nitrate of Mercury,	½ drachm.
Soft Paraffin, up to	4 drachms.

Mix.

Apply inside the nostrils with a camel-hair pencil at bed-time.

Astringent; antiseptic in ozæna.

Unguentum Zinci et Hydrargyri Ammoniati.

Take of—

Ointment of Oxide of Zinc, Ointment of Ammoniated Mercury,	Equal parts.

Mix.

Useful in eczema of the nasal orifices.

EYE DEPARTMENT.

CAUSTICÆ.

(CAUSTICS.)

These consist generally of Solutions of Nitrate of Silver, 10, 15, and 20 grains to the ounce of Distilled Water.

Apply with a camel-hair brush.

Used in acute conjunctivitis and septic keratitis.

Caustica Zinci Chloridi.

Take of—

Chloride of Zinc,	480 grains.
Wheaten Flour,	180 grains.
Distilled Water,	1 ounce.

Mix, and heat gently till a paste is formed.

Used in tumours of the orbit.

COLLYRIA.

(EYE LOTIONS.)

Collyrium Acidi Borici.

Take of—

Boric Acid,	1 drachm.
Distilled Water,	10 ounces.

Dissolve and filter.

Apply to the eye three or four times daily, allowing some to enter each time.

A mild antiseptic in conjunctivitis.

Collyrium Acidi Tannici.

Take of—

Tannic Acid,	12 grains.
Glycerine,	1 ounce.
Borax,	200 grains.
Camphor Water, up to	12 ounces.

Dissolve, mix, and filter.

Apply to the eye three or four times daily, allowing a little to enter each time.

Used in chronic conjunctivitis.

Collyrium Aluminis.

Take of—

Sulphate of Aluminium,	8 grains.
Distilled Water,	4 ounces.

Dissolve and filter.

Apply to the eye three times daily, allowing a few drops to enter each time.

A weak astringent and stimulant.

Collyrium Belladonnæ.

Take of—

Extract of Belladonna,	20 grains.
Boiling Distilled Water,	8 ounces.

Mix together in a mortar, and filter through paper.

A table-spoonful, with a table-spoonful of boiling water, to be used thrice daily.

Used in conjunctivitis.

Collyrium Chlori

Is freshly-prepared solution of Chlorine. B. P. It is only useful so long as a distinct smell of Chlorine exists.

It may be mixed with water if necessary.

Valuable as an antiseptic in purulent cases.

Collyrium Hydrargyri Perchloridi

Is a solution of Perchloride of Mercury in Distilled Water, 1 in 5000.

Used several times a day as an antiseptic wash, especially in ulceration; also for operations.

Collyrium Plumbi Acetatis.

Take of—

Acetate of Lead,	12 grains.
Distilled Water,	6 ounces.

Dissolve and filter.

Apply to the eye thrice daily, allowing a few drops to enter each time.

Astringent and stimulant.

GUTTÆ.

(DROPS.)

Guttæ Atropinæ Sulphatis.

Take of—

Sulphate of Atropine,	4 grains.
Boric Acid,	8 grains.
Distilled Water, up to	1 ounce.

Dissolve and filter.

One or two drops in the eye twice daily.

Mydriatic in iritis.

Guttæ Cocainæ

Is a solution of Hydrochlorate of Cocaine of desired strength, with Boric Acid added as a preservative.

See page 22.

Guttæ Duboisinæ Sulphatis.

Take of—

Sulphate of Duboisine,	2 grains.
Boric Acid,	8 grains.
Distilled Water, up to	1 ounce.

Dissolve and filter.

Dilates the pupil.

Guttæ Eserinæ Salicylatis.

Take of—

Salicylate of Eserine,	2 grains.
Distilled Water,	½ ounce.

Dissolve and filter.

Myotic.

Guttæ Homatropinæ.

Take of—

Hydrobromate of Homatropine,	4 grains.
Boric Acid,	8 grains.
Distilled Water, up to	1 ounce.

Dissolve and filter.

Mydriatic; its effects pass off within 24 hours.

MISTURA.

(MIXTURE.)

Mistura Ferri et Strychninæ.

Take of—

Tincture of Perchloride of Iron, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.
Solution of Hydrochlorate of Strychnine, 4 drachms.

Mix.

Ten to twenty minims twice daily in water, after food.

Useful tonic in intra-ocular affections.

PULVERES.

(POWDERS.)

Pulvis Hydrargyri Subchloridi

Is Subchloride of Mercury in impalpable Powder.

To be dusted into the eye once daily.

Useful in strumous affections of the eye.

Pulvis Iodoformi

Is Iodoform in finely levigated Powder.

Applied in septic ulceration of the cornea.

UNGUENTA.
(OINTMENTS.)

Unguentum Hydrargyri

Is the Mercurial Ointment of the British Pharmacopœia.

Used in syphilitic affections of the eye.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Flavi.
(Pagenstecher's Ointment.)

Take of—

Yellow Oxide of Mercury,	4 grains.
Olive Oil,	6 minims.
Spermaceti Ointment, up to	4 drachms.

Mix.

A piece the size of half a pea to be put inside the lower lid and rubbed over the eye each night at bed-time.

Used in strumous conjunctivitis and blepharitis.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Subchloridi.

Take of—

Subchloride of Mercury,	5 grains.
Soft Paraffin,	4 drachms.

Mix.

A little to be applied to the edges of the eyelids at bed-time.

Used in syphilitic affections of the eye.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Subchloridi et Acidi Borici.

Take of—

Subchloride of Mercury,	5 grains.
Boric Acid Ointment,	4 drachms.

Mix.

A little to be rubbed along the edges of the eyelids at bed-time.

Used in syphilitic affections of the eye.

Unguentum Iodoformi.

Take of—

Iodoform, in impalpable Powder, 30 grains.
Soft Paraffin, 4 drachms.

Mix.

A little to be applied frequently to the edges of the eyelids.

Used in septic ulceration of the eye.

LOCK DEPARTMENT.

ROUTINE DIET FOR GONORRHŒA.

After Acute Stage.

Avoid strong tea and coffee, stimulants, rich dishes, stews, pastry, cheese, broths, thick soups, underground vegetables, pickles, salted meats, much sugar, sweets, farinaceous food, fruit, or rhubarb.

Eat fresh fish or chicken, red meat only once a day, toast, thin soup, green vegetables, boiled rice, milk puddings; eggs and butter in moderation.

Drink milk, weak tea, plain or aerated waters.

Keep quiet, take little exercise, lie as much as possible in the horizontal position.

Avoid excitement, heated rooms, much bed-clothing.

Wear a soft handkerchief as a suspensory bandage, according to direction.

Continue these regulations for a fortnight after every trace of discharge has disappeared.

DIET FOR OXALURIA.

Employed where acrid urine keeps up discharge.

Avoid sugars, sweets, carrots, turnips, potatoes, underground vegetables, thick or vegetable soups and broths, stews, rich or fatty dishes, cheese, rhubarb, pastry, stimulants of any kind, new bread, farinaceous food, jams or other preserves.

Eat fresh white fish, flesh, fowl (boiled, broiled, or roasted), green vegetables, toast, boiled rice, stale bread, unsweetened milk puddings; butter and eggs in moderation.

Drink weak unsweetened tea and coffee.

sweet, skim, and butter milk, cream, plain or aerated waters.

Take regular exercise, and be as much as possible in the open air. Take baths regularly.

BUGINARIA.
(BOUGIES.)

Buginarium Iodoformi.

Take of—

Iodoform, in fine Powder,	5 grains.
Oil of Theobroma,	a sufficiency.

One Bougie.

Useful in gonorrhœa.

Buginarium Iodoformi et Belladonnæ.

Take of—

Iodoform, in fine Powder,	5 grains.
Alcoholic Extract of Belladonna,	$\frac{1}{2}$ grain.
Oil of Theobroma,	a sufficiency.

One Bougie.

Useful in painful gonorrhœa.

Buginarium Iodoformi et Eucalypti.

(Watson Cheyne.)

Take of—

Iodoform, in fine Powder,	5 grains.
Oil of Eucalyptus,	10 minims.
Oil of Theobroma,	a sufficiency.

One Bougie.

This bougie must be made four inches long.

Useful in gonorrhœa.

Buginarium Iodoformi et Morphinæ.

Take of—

Iodoform, in fine Powder,	5 grains
Tartrate of Morphine,	$\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Oil of Theobroma,	a sufficiency.

One Bougie.

Useful in painful gonorrhœa.

GARGARISMATA.

(GARGLES.)

Gargarisma Potassii Chloratis.

Take of—

Chlorate of Potassium,	2 drachms.
Sulphate of Aluminium,	2 drachms.
Glycerine,	½ ounce.
Distilled Water, up to	8 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

To be used frequently.

Astringent and antiseptic in sore throat.

Gargarisma Aluminii Aceto-Tartratis.

This is a 50 per cent. solution of Aceto-tartrate of Aluminium in Distilled Water.

A tea-spoonful in a pint of tepid water as a gargle or nasal douche.

Used in ozæna.

INJECTIONES.
(INJECTIONS.)

Injectio Plumbi Acetatis.

Take of—

Acetate of Lead,	36 grains.
Distilled Water,	12 ounces.

Dissolve, and make the solution clear, if necessary, by adding a few drops of Acetic Acid.

Injectio Zinci Chloridi.

Take of—

Chloride of Zinc,	12 grains.
Distilled Water,	12 ounces.

Dissolve, and make the solution clear, if necessary, by adding a few drops of Dilute Hydrochloric Acid.

Injectio Zinci Sulphatis.

Take of–

Sulphate of Zinc,	24 grains.
Distilled Water,	12 ounces.

Dissolve.

These injections to be used as directed three or four times daily, by means of a syringe, after making water, and washing the parts.

As the discharge diminishes and becomes thinner inject less frequently, and dilute the injection with water.

General Directions.—First wash the parts, make water, inject, withdraw syringe, hold point of penis; retain injection for two minutes or so; do not micturate for as long as possible after injecting.

Note.—In cases of Gonorrhœal discharge, where pain is severe, Opium Wine (without Aromatics) may, with advantage as a local sedative, be added to these injections in the proportion of 10 minims to an ounce.

LOTIONES.

(LOTIONS.)

Lotio Acidi Tannici cum Kino.

Take of—

Tannic Acid,	4 drachms.
Tincture of Kino,	4 ounces.

Dissolve.

A tea-spoonful in a tumblerful of water, as a mouth-wash. To be used three times daily.

Astringent in ulcerative conditions of the mouth, and to prevent stomatitis.

Lotio Crinalis.

(Ammonia Hair-Wash.)

Take of—

Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia,	1½ ounces.
Elder Flower Water, up to	8 ounces.

Mix.

To be sponged into the roots of the hair as directed; applied also in the morning after using the compound ointment of Red Oxide of Mercury and Bismuth. *See* p. 112.

Lotio Nigra.

Applied on Lint. *See* page 25.

Lotio Plumbi et Morphinæ.

Take of—

Acetate of Lead,	40 grains.
Acetate of Morphine,	40 grains.
Acetic Acid,	1 drachm.
Distilled Water, up to	10 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

Warm the lotion by placing the bottle in hot water, and apply a sufficient quantity of the lotion on lint or flannel wrung out of boiling water, and cover with waterproof sheeting.

Useful in epididymitis and inflamed lymphatic glands.

MISTURÆ.
(MIXTURES.)

Mistura Acidi Nitro-Hydrochlorici.

Take of—

Dilute Nitro-hydrochloric Acid,	6 drachms.
Infusion of Calumba, up to	12 ounces.

Mix.

A table-spoonful in water, three times daily, after food.

A good tonic, combined with diet treatment, especially in oxaluria.

Mistura Ferri et Cantharidis.

Take of—

Tincture of Perchloride of Iron,	Equal parts.
Tincture of Cantharides,	

Mix.

Thirty minims three times daily, in half a wine-glassful of water, after food.

Useful in prostatic gleet.

Mistura Ferri et Strychninæ.

Take of—

Solution of Hydrochlorate of Strychnine	2 drachms.
Tincture of Perchloride of Iron,	6 drachms.
Distilled Water, up to	3 ounces.

Mix.

A tea-spoonful in water, three times daily, after food.

A good nerve and blood tonic; also useful in gleet.

Mistura Potassii Iodidi et Hydrargyri Iodidi Rubri.

Take of—

Iodide of Potassium,	1½ drachms.
Red Iodide of Mercury,	1½ grains.
Distilled Water, up to	8 ounces.

Mix and dissolve.

A table-spoonful in water three times daily, after meals.

Useful in malignant ulceration of secondary and tertiary syphilis.

Mistura Potassii Iodidi et Hydrargyri Perchloridi.

Take of—

Iodide of Potassium,	2 drachms.
Perchloride of Mercury,	2 grains.
Distilled Water, up to	6 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

A dessert-spoonful in water, night and morning.

Useful in malignant ulceration of secondary and tertiary syphilis.

Mistura Santali Composita. (Nisbet.)

This mixture was originally introduced by a druggist, whose name it bears. Many imitations of it have been introduced, but the preparation can be obtained from any chemist.

A tea-spoonful in water or milk three times daily.

Useful in all cases of irritation of the urinary tract, especially in later stages of gonorrhœa.

PIGMENTUM.
(PIGMENT.)

Pigmentum Acidi Chromici.

Take of—

Chromic Acid,	20 grains to 2 drachms.
Distilled Water, up to	1 ounce.

Dissolve.

Paint on as a caustic by means of a glass rod in syphilitic affections of the tongue, warts, etc.

PILULÆ.
(PILLS.)

Pilula Hydrargyri Perchloridi.

Take of—

Perchloride of Mercury,	$\frac{1}{16}$ grain.
Liquorice Root, in Powder,	1 grain.

Mix. One Pill.

One three times daily as directed.

Reliable in secondary and tertiary stages of syphilis.

Pilulæ Copaibæ.

Take of—

Copaiba,	2 ounces.
Freshly Calcined Magnesia,	60 grains.

Mix, and let stand for eight or ten hours, to form a pilular mass, and divide into 200 pills.

Two, increased to three, for a dose, in the later stages of gonorrhœa.

PULVERES.

(POWDERS.)

Pulvis Antacidus.

Take of—

Phosphate of Sodium,	15 grains.
Bicarbonate of Sodium,	15 grains.

Mix. One Powder.

One in water three times daily.

For neutralising acidity of urine.

Pulvis Calaminæ et Hydrargyri Subchloridi.

Take of—

Calamine, in fine Powder,	Equal parts.
Subchloride of Mercury,	

Mix.

To be enclosed in a wide-meshed muslin bag, and used as a dusting-powder over the erupted parts, as directed.

Useful in syphilitic eruptions, especially those of a moist condition.

Pulvis Hydrargyri Subchloridi et Acidi Tannici.

Take of—

Subchloride of Mercury,	Equal parts.
Prepared Chalk,	
Tannic Acid,	

Mix and levigate into a fine powder.

Useful as a dusting-powder in syphilis.

UNGUENTA.

(OINTMENTS.)

Unguentum Bismuthi.

Take of—

Subnitrate of Bismuth,	1 drachm.
Benzoated Lard,	7 drachms

Mix.

A mild healing ointment.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri et Bismuthi.

Take of—

Ointment of Red Oxide of Mercury,	1 ounce.
Compound Tincture of Benzoin,	1 drachm.
Ointment of Bismuth, up to	2 ounces.

Mix.

Rub well into the erupted parts at bed-time, wherever covered with hair. Wash out in the morning with Ammonia Hair-Wash. *See* Lotio Crinalis, p. 104.

Useful in tertiary syphilitic sores.

CATAPLASMA.

(POULTICE.)

Cataplasma Acidi Borici.

Add a tea-spoonful of Boric Acid in fine powder to a table-spoonful of pure wheaten Starch, make into a stiff paste with cold water, pour in a pint of boiling water, and stir till dissolved.

Use when cold, spread thickly on cotton, cover with muslin, and change frequently.

Useful in skin cases, with accumulations of crusts or scales.

This poultice must not be covered with Gutta Percha or Macintosh Cloth.

CERATUM.

(CERATE.)

Ceratum Galeni.

(Cold Cream.)

Take of—

Spermaceti } White Wax }	each $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.
Almond Oil,	1 pound.
Rose Water (triple),	6 ounces.
Glycerine,	4 ounces.
Borax,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms.
Otto of Roses,	15 drops.

Melt the Spermaceti and White Wax in the Almond Oil; dissolve the Borax in the Rose Water and Glycerine; add gradually to the other ingredients, stirring or rubbing together in a warm mortar till white, and nearly cold; add the Otto of Roses towards the end of process.

LOTIONES.

(LOTIONS.)

Lotio Ammonii.

Take of—

Strong Solution of Ammonium,	½ ounce.
Chloroform,	½ ounce.
Sesame Oil,	½ ounce.
Essential Oil of Lemons,	½ drachm.
Spirit of Rosemary, up to	4 ounces.

Mix.

A hair stimulant after exanthems, in alopecia areata, etc.

Lotio Calaminæ cum Acido Borico.

Take of—

Prepared Calamine,	3 drachms.
Boric Acid, in Powder,	1 drachm.
Oxide of Zinc,	1½ drachms.
Glycerine,	1½ drachms.
Distilled Water, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

Apply with a camel-hair brush.

Used in acne vulgaris, sudamina, erythematous eczema, etc.

Lotio Calaminæ cum Sulphure.

Take of—

Prepared Calamine,	2 drachms.
Precipitated Sulphur,	1 drachm.
Oxide of Zinc,	1 drachm.
Glycerine,	1 drachm.
Distilled Water, up to	4 ounces.

Mix.

Apply with a camel-hair brush.
Used in acne vulgaris, etc.

Lotio Nigra cum Tragacantha.

Take of—

Black Wash,	4 ounces.
Lime Water,	4 ounces.
Mucilage of Tragacanth,	1 drachm.

Mix.

Apply in acute eczema in infants.

MISTURÆ.
(MIXTURES.)

Mistura Antimonialis.

Take of—

Tartarated Antimony,	4 grains.
Tincture of Chiretta,	2 drachms.
Distilled Water, up to	4 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

One tea-spoonful three or four times daily in water.

Useful in lichen planus and in exfoliative dermatitis.

Mistura Arsenici et Hydrargyri Composita.

Take of—

Donovan's Solution,	1 ounce.
Infusion of Chiretta, up to	6 ounces.

Mix.

One or two tea-spoonfuls in water, three times daily, after food.

Useful in constitutional skin affections.

Mistura Potassii Acetatis.

Take of—

Acetate of Potassium,	2 drachms.
Tincture of Nux Vomica,	1 drachm.
Compound Tincture of Cinchona Tincture of Quassia Fluid Extract of Rumex, or Juice of Broom Tops, according to nature of case	up to 2 ounces.

Dissolve and mix.

One tea-spoonful well diluted with water, three times daily.

Useful in various forms of eczema and acne. In gouty conditions colchicum is a valuable addition.

PASTÆ.

(PASTES.)

Pasta Acidi Salicylici.

Take of—

Salicylic Acid,	10 grains.
Sheep's Wool Fat,	each 2 drachms.
Soft Paraffin,	
Oxide of Zinc,	
Powdered Starch,	

Melt the Sheep's Wool Fat and Soft Paraffin by the aid of a gentle heat and incorporate with the other ingredients, rubbing until a smooth paste is formed.

Used in chronic eczema, etc.

Pasta Ichthyolici et Resorcini Composita.

Take of—

Sulpho-ichthyolate of Ammonium,	80 grains.
Resorcine,	40 grains.
Salicylic Acid,	40 grains.
Sheep's Wool Fat,	480 grains.
Soft Paraffin,	1920 grains.
Starch, in Powder,	720 grains.
Oxide of Zinc,	720 grains.

Melt the Sheep's Wool Fat and Soft Paraffin, add the other ingredients, and rub in a mortar till a smooth paste is formed.

Used in chronic eczema, etc.

PASTÆ GELATINI.

(GELATINE PASTES.)

Gelatinum Salicylicum Compositum.

Take of—

Pure Gelatine, cut small,	18 parts.
Water,	34 parts.
Glycerine,	36 parts.
Oleate of Zinc,	10 parts.
Salicylic Acid,	2 parts.

Soak the Gelatine in the water; allow to stand a few hours till softened; dissolve by the aid of a gentle heat; strain through muslin if necessary, then mix with the Oleate of Zinc and Salicylic Acid previously incorporated with the Glycerine in a warm mortar, stirring till a paste is formed.

Paint on with a hard brush, and cover with absorbent cotton.

Used in eczemas; particularly scaly forms, after cleansing with boric poultice.

Gelatinum Zinci Oxidi cum Ammonio-Sulpho-ichthyolico.

Take of—

Pure Gelatine, cut small,	16 parts.
Oxide of Zinc,	10 parts.
Glycerine,	32 parts.
Water,	40 parts.
Sulpho-ichthyolate of Ammonium,	2 parts.

Soak the Gelatine in the water; allow to stand a few hours till softened; dissolve by the aid of a gentle heat; strain through muslin if necessary, then mix with the Oxide of Zinc and Sulpho-ichthyolate of Ammonium, previously incorporated with the Glycerine, in a warm mortar, stirring till a paste is formed.

Paint on with a hard brush, and cover with absorbent cotton.

Used in chronic scaly eczemas.

These Gelatine preparations should be dispensed in deep pots or tins to facilitate melting in a water bath, before using.

PULVIS.
(POWDER.)

Pulvis Salicylicus cum Talco.

Take of—

Salicylic Acid,	3 parts.
Powdered Starch,	10 parts.
Talc, in fine Powder,	87 parts.

Mix.

A useful dusting powder in hyperidrosis, sudamina, etc.

SAPONES.
(SOAPS.)

Sapo Mollis Peroleatus.
(Superfatted Potash Soap.)

Take of—

Tallow,	4 lbs.
Olive Oil,	10 ounces.
Potash,	6 ounces.
Soda,	4 ounces.
Borax,	½ ounce.
Water,	1¼ gallons.

Dissolve the Potash, Soda, and Borax in the

Water; heat to boiling; add the Tallow and Oil boiling until well saponified, and of proper consistency when cold.

Spiritus Saponis Alkalinus.

Take of—

Green Soap,	1 ounce.
Rectified Spirit of Wine,	2 ounces.
Spirit of Lavender,	2 drachms.

Dissolve and filter.

Applied in scaly eczema of the hairy scalp and face, and washed off by means of a warm douche; also as a stimulating lotion in chronic eczemas.

UNGUENTA.
(OINTMENTS.)

Unguentum Acidi Chrysophanici.

Take of—

Chrysophanic Acid,	10 grains.
Solution of Coal Tar,	10 minims.
Ammoniated Mercury,	10 grains.
Sheep's Wool Fat,	1 ounce.

Mix.

Useful in psoriasis.

Unguentum Acidi Salicylici cum Sulphure.

Take of—

Salicylic Acid, in powder,	20 grains.
Precipitated Sulphur,	60 grains.
Cold Cream, up to	8 drachms.

Mix.

Useful in psoriasis of face.

Unguentum Acidi Tannici.

Take of—

Tannic Acid,	1 drachm.
Carbolic Acid,	5 grains.
Cold Cream, up to	1 ounce.

Mix.

Useful in eczema of the scalp.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammoniati cum Sulphure.

Take of—

Ammoniated Mercury,	½ drachm.
Precipitated Sulphur,	1 drachm.
Thymol,	10 grains.
Spirit of Wine,	½ drachm.
Soft Paraffin,	1 drachm.
Simple Ointment, up to	8 drachms.

Dissolve the Thymol in the Spirit of Wine, mix with the Ammoniated Mercury and Sulphur, and incorporate with the Soft Paraffin and Simple Ointment, rubbing till smooth.

Apply, after washing with superfatted potash soap, and thoroughly drying.

Used in tinea tricophytina, favus, etc.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Sulphureti Compositum.

Take of—

Black Sulphide of Mercury,	10 grains.
Ammoniated Mercury,	10 grains.
Precipitated Sulphur,	30 grains.
Sesame Oil,	2 drachms.
Creasote,	10 minims.
Prepared Lard,	320 grains.

Melt the Lard with the Sesame Oil by the aid of a gentle heat; then add the powders, previously well levigated. When nearly cold, add the Creasote.

A small quantity to be well rubbed in with a stiff brush twice daily, after washing with superfatted potash soap.

Used in tinea trichophytina, favus, etc.

Unguentum Naphtholi.

Take of—

Beta Naphthol,	15 grains.
Oxide of Zinc,	1½ drachms.
Starch in Powder,	2 drachms.
Soft Paraffin,	4 drachms.

Mix intimately, by rubbing the ingredients slowly and carefully in a mortar.

Useful in cases of scabies in children, or persons with delicate skins.

Unguentum Olei Cadini.

Take of—

Oil of Cade,	1 to 2 drachms.
Fluid Extract of Quillaia,	a sufficiency.
Glycerine of Starch,	1 ounce.

Mix.

Useful in psoriasis.

Unguentum Plumbi Oleatis.

Take of—

Oxide of Lead,	1 drachm.
Oleic Acid,	8 drachms.
White Wax,	3 drachms.
Soft Paraffin,	8 drachms.

Triturate the Oxide of Lead and Oleic Acid; let stand for twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally, then place in a water-bath with the Soft Paraffin and Wax till combined; stir till cold.

Useful in irritable congestive eczemas.

Unguentum Vaselini Plumbicum.

Take of—

Lead Plaster,	Equal parts.
Vaseline,	

Melt together and stir till cold.

Useful in eczematous affections, as above.

Unguentum Sulphuris cum Potassa.

(Helmerick's Ointment.)

Take of—

Precipitated Sulphur,	120 grains.
Carbonate of Potassium,	60 grains.
Red Sulphide of Mercury,	2 grains.
Water,	1 drachm.
Oil of Bergamot,	2 minims.
Prepared Lard, up to	8 drachms.

Rub the Sulphur, Carbonate of Potassium, and Sulphide of Mercury up with the water, gradually add the Lard, and mix thoroughly, then add the Bergamot.

Useful in cases of scabies.

The patient to be rubbed first with B. P. Soft Soap, then put into a bath of warm water, 95°, for half-an-hour, then rubbed over with the Ointment for half-an-hour. If the Ointment is too strong, mix it with an equal quantity of Lard.

Unguentum Zinci Salicylici.

Take of—

Carbonate of Zinc,	1 drachm.
Salicylic Acid,	10 grains.
Soft Paraffin,	1 drachm.
Cold Cream, up to	8 drachms.

Mix.

Applied in eczema of the face, after sopping on Lotio Nigra cum Tragacantha. *See* p. 116.

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